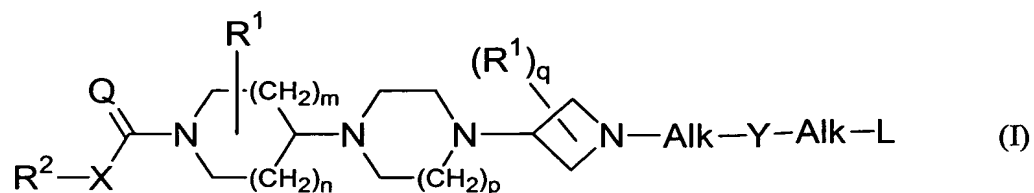


CLAIMS

1. A compound according to the general Formula (I)



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the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, the *N*-oxide form thereof and prodrugs thereof, wherein :

- n is an integer, equal to 0, 1 or 2 ;
- 10 m is an integer, equal to 1 or 2, provided that if m is 2, then n is 1 ;
- p is an integer equal to 1 or 2 ;
- q is an integer equal to 0 or 1 ;
- Q is O or NR³ ;
- X is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -O-, -S- or -NR³- ;
- 15 each R³ independently from each other, is hydrogen or alkyl ;
- each R¹ independently from each other, is selected from the group of Ar¹, Ar¹-alkyl and di(Ar¹)-alkyl ;
- R² is Ar², Ar²-alkyl, di(Ar²)alkyl, Het¹ or Het¹-alkyl ;
- Y is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -C(=O)-, -SO₂-,
- 20 >C=CH-R or >C=N-R, wherein R is CN or nitro ;
- each Alk represents, independently from each other, a covalent bond ; a bivalent straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or a cyclic saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; each radical
- 25 optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one or more alkyl, phenyl, halo, cyano, hydroxy, formyl and amino radicals ;
- L is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, alkyloxy, Ar³-oxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, mono-and di(Ar³)amino, mono-and di(alkyloxycarbonyl)amino, Ar³, Ar³carbonyl,
- 30 Het² and Het²carbonyl ;
- Ar¹ is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of halo, alkyl,

- cyano, aminocarbonyl and alkyloxy ;
- Ar² is naphthalenyl or phenyl, each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of halo, nitro, amino, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, cyano, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl ;
- Ar³ is naphthalenyl or phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of alkyloxy, alkyl, halo, hydroxy, pyridinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, pyrrolidinylcarbonyl, amino and cyano ;
- Het¹ is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the the group of pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl ; or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl and benzothienyl ; each heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted on any atom by a radical selected from the group of halo and alkyl ;
- Het² is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl and triazinyl ; or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of benzopiperidinyl, quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, chromenyl, benzimidazolyl, imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl and benzothienyl ; each radical optionally substituted with one or more radicals selected from the group of Ar¹, Ar¹alkyl, halo, hydroxy, alkyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, oxo, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyl and alkyloxycarbonyl ; and
- alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radicals having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with

one or more radicals selected from the group of phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl and amino.

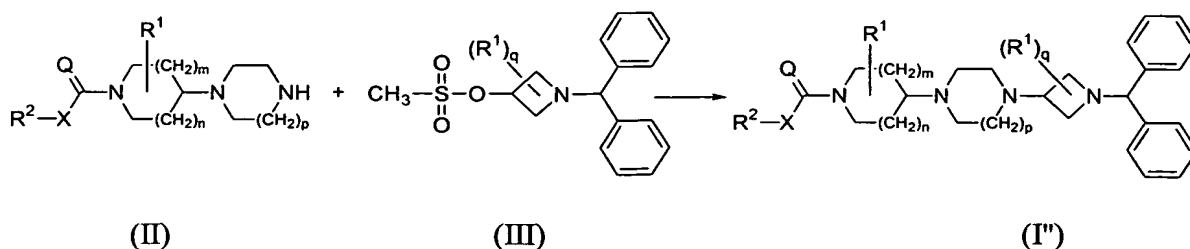
2. A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that

- 5 n is 1 ;
 m is 1 ;
 p is 1 ;
 q is 0 ;
 Q is O ;
10 X is a covalent bond ;
 each R¹ is Ar¹ or Ar¹-alkyl ;
 R² is Ar² ;
 Y is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -C(=O)- or -SO₂- ;
 each Alk represents, independently from each other, a covalent bond ; a bivalent
15 straight saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ;
 each radical optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one
 or more phenyl radicals ;
 L is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, mono-and
 di(alkyloxycarbonyl)amino, Ar³ and Het² ;
20 Ar¹ is phenyl ;
 Ar² is phenyl, each optionally substituted with 1,2 or 3 alkyl substituents ;
 Ar³ is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents, each
 independently from each other selected from the group of halo and cyano ;
 Het² is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of
25 tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrimidinyl,
 thiadiazolyl and pyridinyl ; each radical optionally substituted with one or
 more alkyl or alkyloxycarbonyl radicals ; and
 alkyl is a straight saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon
 atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radicals having from 3 to 6
30 carbon atoms.

3. A compound according to any of claims 1-2, characterized in that R¹ is Ar¹ methyl and attached to the 2-position or R¹ is Ar¹ and attached to the 3-position.

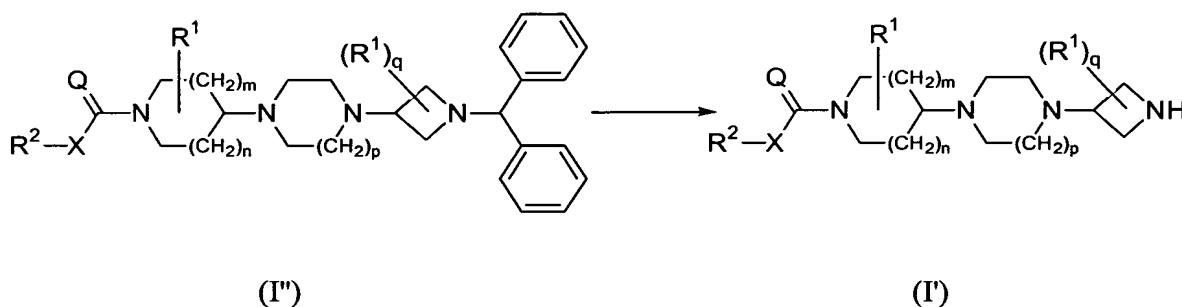
35 4. A compound according to any of claims 1-3, characterized in that the R²-X-C(=Q)- moiety is 3,5-di-(trifluoromethyl) phenylcarbonyl.

5. A compound according to any of claims 1-4, characterized in that p is 1.
6. A compound according to any of claims 1-5, characterized in that Y is -C(=O)-.
- 5 7. A compound according to any of claims 1-6, characterized in that Alk is a covalent bond.
8. A compound according to any of claims 1-7, characterized in that L is Het².
- 10 9. A compound selected from the group of compounds with compound number 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 as mentioned in Table 1.
10. A compound according to any one of claims 1-9 for use as a medicine.
- 15 11. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-10 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating tachykinin mediated conditions.
12. The use of a compound according to claim 11 for the manufacture of a medicament
20 for treating schizophrenia, emesis, anxiety, depression, irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), circadian rhythm disturbances, pain, neurogenic inflammation, asthma, micturition disorders such as urinary incontinence and nociception.
13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier
25 and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1- 9.
14. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 13,
characterized in that a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with
30 a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1-9.
15. A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (I'') in which an
intermediate compound of Formula (II) is reacted with an intermediate compound
35 of Formula (III), wherein the radicals R², X, Q, R¹, m, n, p and q are as defined in claim 1.



16. A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (I') in which a final compound of Formula (I'') is reductively hydrogenated, wherein the radicals R^2 , X , Q , R^1 , m , n , p and q are as defined in claim 1.

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17. A process for the preparation of a compound according to Formula (I') comprising the consecutive steps of

- 1) obtaining a compound of Formula (I'') according to claim 15 ;
- 2) obtaining a compound of Formula (I') according to claim 16

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